NAUVOO



NEIGHBOR.

OUR MOTTO.-THE SAINTS' SINGULARITY-IS UNITY, LIBERTY, CHARITY.

Volume 2 .-- No. 24.

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Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois, Wednesday, Oct 9, 1844.

Whole Number 198

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(John Taylor.) POST PAID, to receive attention

PORTET.

For the Neighbor. When you pray for all blossings to equally For the gath'ring and kingdom of Christ here

For the good of all people: the Mormon and

For a more perfect union: then pray without cessing, O God save Nauvoo!

When you pray for old Israel, now scatter'd For the nations and kingdoms, degraded by

For the world in its blindness, through wickedness, too; For redemption as promised; then pray without doubting,

O God save Nauroo !

For the captives in prison, the exiles in sin: When you enter your closet, as Christ told

And ye ask of the Father: then pray in the

From the Boston Transcript. Permit a laughter loving girl

spirit.

To fili a corner of your paper-You would, if you could see the curl Of her dark hair, and waist so taper! I have some half a dozen beaux,

For ever in my pathway sighing; Each one looks like a faded rose-Poor things, you'd think they were all dying But there is one so full of mirth.

That a'l I can do won't move him ! The happiest fellow on the earth-He swears we girls cannot but love him !

It vexes me to see him lauch, I tell him he has no feeling; I've tried one season and a half

To bring him to my presence kneeling ! I know he loves me-so he swears But he swears he will not be down hearted I've tried my best with frowns and tears, And once or twice have well nigh parted

But all in vain-he will not kneel-He will not sigh-I must surrender ! He te'ls me that he's of steel, But well I know his heart is tender.

Another thought just strikes me now-(It shall take place next October !) Pil marry him !- I will, I vow ! And that I guess will make him sober.

NEW ENGLAND. Land of the forest and the rock, of dark b'ue lake and mighty river, Of mountains reared aloft to mock The storms career, the lightning's shock; My own green land for ever !

Laud of the beautiful and brave, The freemen's hope, the martyr's grave; The nursery of giant men Whose deeds have linked with every glen, And every hill and every stream, The romance of some warrior dream ! Oh never may a son of thine, Wher'er his wandering steps incline. Forget the sky which hent above His childhood like a dream of love.

BONG OF THE POTATOE. Somebody says Pie wants to know if any thing more exquisite than the following, was ever written by Moor. Our readers may decide.

I'm a careless potatoe, and heed not a pin How into existence I came; If they planted me drill-ways, or dibbled me

To me 'tis exactly the same.

The pess and beans may more loftily tower, But why should I bend me to them Defiance I nod, with my beautiful flower, When the earth is hoed up to my stem-

From the Western Expositor LETTER FROM OREGON.

Linnton, Oregon, July 25th 1844. I am in our new town, which we have named as above, in respect for Dr. Linn's services for this Territory. Gen. M. M. McCarver and myself have laid out the town tog ther. He is a gentlemen from lowa Territory, and laid off Burlington. the seat of Government. He is an enter

THE NAUVOO NEIGHBOR mouth of the Wallmatte, and 25 miles be most of it is yet unoccupied by any one. grate iow the Wallmette Falls. I have no Farming is perhaps the most profitable doubt but that this place will be the great of ail business done in this country. It is Commercial town in the Territory. We are selling lots at \$50 each, and sell them such fine timber for all purposes. You fast at that. At the Falls there is quite a plough all winter and all summer if you own already. I own two lots in Oregon city, (the town at the Falls.) They are said to be worth \$200 each. I got them of Dr. McLaughlin, for 2 lots here in Linnton. I was six weeks at Vancouver. where myself and family were most hospitally entertained by Dr. McLaughlin. free of all charge. He has been a great friend to me, and has done much for this emigration generally. I find provisions high, pork, 10 cents; beef, 6 cents; potares. 40 cents: flour. \$4,00 per hundred need none except for bread. But I find it costs me as little, even less to live here than in Weston. I paid for ever saw. Winter commences in Dewood the last year I lived in Weston. 874. for corn and fodder, \$50, all of which is been about as wet a season as they have saved here. We use much less pork here hadthen in Missouri. The Salmon are running now, and will continue to run until October next. They generally commence rained one day in eight. In December, it October next. They generally commence rained one day in eight. In December, running the last of February, and end in it rains about one day in five: and in Jan Oct. I have had several messes of fresh unry it rained or snowed about every the Indians, Ducks Gerse, Swans, Sal-mon, potatoes, feathers, and venison, for it fell, and one slight rain succeeded it little or nothing. Ducks, 4 loads; Geese, the next day, and the balance of the 8 loads; Swans. 10 loads; Sulmon, 4 loads, month the most beautiful, clar, and of powder and shot each. Feathers cost about 12 1-2 cents per lb. There are more ducks. See, here than you ever saw; was gone in three days. In December, also, Pheasants, in great numbers. They remain here all the winter. I have hunt-When you pray for your foes, both without ed very little, being too busy. We find and within; good deal of snow, all of which me'ted as it more profitable to get of the Indians, it fell, except one snow about six inches to whom we trade old shirts, pantaloons. vests, and all sorts of clothing. They has scarcely been frozen an inch deep are more anxious to purchase clothes this winter. The rains here are always are more anxious to purchase clothes than any people you ever saw. You can very light, mostly a drizzing rain, and they sell any thing here that ever was so'd, pre very warm, and not like the cold fall Stocking Cary Ploughs, \$5 each. We have an excellent blacksmith living in our place, who makes first rate Cary Ploughs, of snow. I believe a man can do twice at 31 1-4 cents per lb., he finding all. I have seen enough of the country to

give you a fair description of ithave already some knowledge of its geog-raphy. The first and second regions differ most materially in almost every thing I shall only speak of this, the first region, lving along the sea coast. As you come down the Columbia river, from the Cacade, where the first region terminates. you see high mountains on oach side of the view, running close to its banks and covered to the very summits, with heavy bodies of Pine and Fir. There are some narrow bottoms along the river, which as I would have done in Missouri. are covered with grass, but which overflow in the summer- You's e many beau" tiful waterfalls, some of then 400 feet perpendicular. Mill priviliges are plen-ty. When you get about 15 miles at ove Vancouver, the mountains become lower on both sides, and gently decline it to wide vallies, covered with fir timber, a species Wa'l more and Columbia; about 5 miles country for hegs. At all even's you across, is a sick bottom, but overflows have here plenty of grass, a root thay every summer by the rise in the Colum- call Wappato, and also plenty of white bia, which rises just like the Missouri highest in June and July. The Walla, had here for any and every thing, and mette has a high, but single ridge of mountains on the West bank, and on the East Times are first rate, and every body busy. is covered with fir and cedar. When p you come along the river, you will there- mill sites than you ever saw. Such wafore see nothing inviting except beautiful ter powers as that at the falls of Platte, streams and most splendid timber. When cannot be found any where. The timyou get to Linnton, you take through an ber of this country is fir, white cedar, immense body of most beautiful fir, ce. oak, ash, maple, cherry, cotton wood, and dar, and other timber, 10 miles to the some others you never saw. Great plen Fallaty Plains, (Prairies,) which are cert v of wild truit here. The hazle and eltainly the most beautiful you ever saw-They consist of a succession of small the States. We make hoop poles and They consist of a succession of small the States. We make hoop poles and Prairies about 3 miles long, and from one scrub brooms of the hazle. to two miles wide. These plains as they are called bear away to the S. W., until high. This tall timber is at the mouth of they connect with the wide and beautitul country upon the Yam Hill river, which But even here it is 200 to 250 feet high runs into the Wallamette above the Falls The other day we cut down a fir tree. some 20 miles and heads in towards the and cut it towards Cooper's house, not This Yam Hill Valley runs within 15 miles of the sea. The Fallaty Plains are almost a surrounded by ridge of mountains. in the shape of a horse shoe, the It took Cooper all day to repair his house. open end towards the Yam Hill country. These plains lie as handsomely as you of my friends to come to this country; out very close observation of the operation of t gravel or stone. The soil is black on a could purchase 100 heifers; and in driving that here is not much find so could purchase 100 heifers; and in driving the here, you might loose from five does not produce something valueless; in 5 steps you can be out on the prairie, and in the thickest tallest, most lecutiful timber you ever saw. The trees are you a splendid fortune. You can move natural growth. Grain will not spread, mostly fir, from very small saplings to 1 1-2 feet diameter at the foot of 100 to 150 feet high, and as straight as pine timber generally is. Along the little beanches that run from the Prairie, is pleuty of Ash and White-oak timber, which makes excellent fire wood &c. These plains are covered with green grass, which is green all winter. You break see are not so gentle as the American horses here. The American horses here. The Indian horse matural tendency to tiller on such grounds, and it must therefore, be sown so thick that the crop may sufficiently cover the ground at once, before the wild plants can obtain a footh worth double as much as they would cost you there. There are very few good from any crop a fair yield. On the other which is green all winter. You break see are not so gentle as the American matural tendency to tiller, and this tendency is always in proportion to the op prairie here, with one voke of oxen, nor so fine blooded. The American cuts deacy is always in proportion to the or two horses. The hills and mountains the are greatly superior to the Spanish for strength of the soil. It is from this caus upon the border of the prairies in this milk, as they give more and are more that wheat on rich land often recover country are covered with grass, as fine gentler but the Spanish cattle are larger from the attack of the fly, while that on range as could be imagined, and which can never be exhausted. The whole months old and sheep have lambs twice vigor of the roots in the former case.

choose. In fact you can plough all the year. They actually sow wheat here from 15th October, to the 15th May, and make as much per acre as in Mis-ouri Irish potatoes grow here finer than any where in the world perhaps. I saw five acres of land sown in wheat in May last which produced 110 bushels. If you sow late, you put in the more seed. Corn can be raised, but not so well as wheat. Too can raise enough for all purposes, as you

As to the climate, it is the finest The rains commenced in very gen At this point we purchase of other day. In February, about the 1st. warm weather imaginable. The 26th November, we had a small snow, which we hid very little snow, and what fel me'ted as it fell. In January, we had a deep, which lav three days. The ground and spring rains in Missouri. I would rather have a week's rain than two days the work here in the winter than he can You can work every day. The rains is now past, and the grass is growing finely.— flowers are opening, and I have been in-formed by Wm. O'Neal and others, the best of authority, that straw-berries have been in bloom all the winter. I know l saw them in 1st December last. I have lived since 5th January, in a log cabin, floor of loose plack, laid on sleepers high from the ground, with only boards nailed on the cracks; and have burned much less wood, and not suffered half the rold never daub the cracks of their houses

here. American Cows are worth here from This is the finest country for raising stoc's you ever saw. They keep fat all winter. Butter sells at 20 to 25 cts. And what The neck of land between the I did not expect to find, this is a good oak mast. A first rate market can be der grows here ten times as large as in or by the horse-hoe. high. This tall timber is at the mouth of Columbia, and in the Cascade mountains dreaming it would reach it; but when it The Fallaty Plains fell it knocked his roof severely, and some of its limbs went over the house.

I will not persuade you, nor will I any

grate opinion, that no country in the world affords so fair an opportunity to acfor he can get none here. PETER H. BURNETT.

Agricultural.

From the Cu ti alor. SOWING WINTER. GRAIN, WHEAT.

It is not always easy to tell whether early or late sowing would be the mos best hold against the winter, and where it is not liable to attacks from insects will generally yield best. But it fortunately happens that the Hessian fly (a description of which was given in our 'ast number) is usually more injurious to early than late sown grain; because a generation of the insect is sometimes brought forward in the fall. This is a voided by late sowing. But there is another insect which must be looked out But there is for; that is the vellow magget also described in our last. This insect attacked the late sown winter wheat most, in this reighbourhood, the present season, so that we are something in the predicament of the old navigators, who in endeavoring to steer clair of the Scylla, were swallowed up in Charybdis. If we sow ear ly and escape the worm in the head (C. tritici) we are sure to have the worm in the bottom of the stem. (C .destructor. If we saw late it is the reverse: So w see that all circumstances must be taker into consideration in determining the proper time for sowing, and the in-ect whos attacks are most to be apprehended, musbe most guarded against. Preparation of the ground.—In this

ing the crop from injury during the win-This injury takes place in two or ways; first-on land where too much water is retained near the surface, the roots of the grain are sometimes thrown out by the heaving of the soil under the action of the frest, and by alt rnate freezing and thawing, the plant are left without any hold on the soil, and so perish. Against injury from thi cause, we should use all practical means to prevent water from standing, on the surface, or remaining in too large quantities near the roots of the grain, and for this purpose would not only use drains, but should resort to aubsoil plowing, loosening the earth to as great a depth as possible, thereby allowing the surplus water to descend at once so deeply that he heaving by frost is in a great degree 50 to \$75. American horses from 50 to avoided. Second; grain is a metimes in \$75. Oxen. from 75 to \$124 per voke, jured from the rains and winds carrying he earth away from the roots; this of tentimes injures the crop more than an thingels; the mode of sowing in drills is the best remedy against this, which we have seen; the drill mode, has also other important alvantages, such as the securi to of the crop against rust and mildew The grain is sown very expeditiously with a muchine drawn by a horse, the rows are left in a small hollow, so the the rains, instead of washing the earth tains on the West bank, and on the East the manufacturing power here is unsured away from the roots are constantly bring bank, for several miles, this wide valley the manufacturing power here is unsured in the world. There is more fine in g a little more over them, which acts a away from the roots are constantly bring a security both against the wind and th frost; this mode of sowing, is now very extensively adopted in England, where its advantages are becoming every da more and more acknowledged. In tha country, the spaces between the rows are sometimes cultivated, either by hin!

Proper quantity of seed per acre. - We will here give a rule, which, though at variance with some theories, we are quite satisfied is correct-viz: that the o'ter the ground the less seed is required. It is the practice with some farmers to sow no more than two-thirds the usual quantity of soed on poor land, while or that which is rich, they sow an extra quantity-in the latter instance they say the land can bear it," in the first they suppose it can support no more. nestly fir, from very small saplings to I here with less expense, than you could to or tiller on such grounds, and it must

poor soil, perish under the first attack It is thus evident that poor land requires he most seed.

We are aware that farmers are no greed as to the requisite quantity of eed, even on the same soils. In differ nt sections of the country, the quantity varies from one bushel to two bushels per acre, and we have not found that this variation is much regulated by any difference in the quality of the soil. W. think too small a quantity is generally own. The most successful wheat growers we have ever known, have b the habit of using two bushe's of seed per acre, on land of fair medium quality. and we should in general prefer this

PURCHASING BUTTER.

Is your butter good said I to a farmer. Good! my wife has made butter these wenty years, and I should think she ought to know how to make good butter this time.

He was evidently offended. Well, let us examine it.

quantity to less.

The cover was taken off the tub, the clean white cloth which had been wet in brine rolled up, and the yellow treasure revealed. It certainly did look good.

It tastes sweet; but how very salt it is. rive it keep at this season.

vorked out as the sait in-Some of the lumps were then pressed lown with the ladle-

or no butter can be good until all the buttermilk is worked out. If that is done, from the Journal of Commerce. you need not salt it so bud to have it keep well in any place. A very little more well in any place. A very little more our readers may not know the principle are and labor would have made this exupon which the magnetic telegraph is sellent butter; but lacking that little, it is only a second quality-as you shall ac- without a connecting wire. knowledge, when I show you a simple of good butter.

We went in, and I took up a roll from firk n of first rate batter. It was smooth, lear, and handsome; the hand of woman ad not been on it from the time it-left he churn until now; all the work had een done with a ladle.

If you will get one drop of buttermilk whole free.

and say honestly, if you would not give of this is, that the surplus electricity of thigher price for this than your own. the one passes through the water, which naimately they are blended with the he butter will keep sweet; and no butter body (being as near to the negative mass will keep long when they are ever so as the positive mass of seel is) would lightly colored by the milk.

The farmer simply remarked, that sequently the supply will almost entirely here was a difference in batter, and left, pass along the line of the telegraphic , find a less critical or more ready cus-

It is strange, that when every body oves good butter, and is willing to pay steel magnets, however, would require to be very large and powerful, to counteract be very large and powerful, to counteract do not take pains to make a better artiile. It's t'e wonen's fault that we have
soor butter, generally, and we must hold
them responsible. It is perfectly easy to
make good butter. The only requisite is
made good butter. The only requisite is
made good butter. The only requisite is Good butter will always command care good price, in the dullest market; while or butter is a drug at any price.

When any of my lady readers make butter again. just let them imagine that 1 on to have a nice bit of bread and butter with them, and that I shall detect the east puticle of milk, and am not fond of oo much salt .- [New Gen. Farmer.

MORSE'S TELEGRAPH.

If the experiments of Prof. Morse for making water a conductor of electrical currents, and thus establish it as a rail way for the transmission of intelligence ment from the Treasury to the amount of with the speed of lightning, the discovery nine millions of tacks, has been discovery will be the greatest of modern times ed, and thereupon, the imperial govern-And such have been the great results of ment has ordered that the loss b recent improvements on the discoveries of Galvani and Volta, that we are not without hope that Prof. Morse may suc-But we have no hope of any suc cess in sea water. There are constituents in sea water, such as lodine, Bronine, &c., that will not only disturb e'e trical currents, but destroy them. Wonderful improvements have been made in the construction of the Voltaic pile, as well as in the uses to which its powers rave been applied, that make almost as great a difference between the present ie'd of the science, and its original one. as there is between the uses of steam now, and when it developed itself in raising the loose lid of a tea kettle, or as great as the difference between the appearance of this Continent now, and its widerness condition when Columbus dis-overed it. Ersted, Daniel, Groves. Mullins and Morse, have made new worlds for the mind of man to revel in, and they are entitled to rank as benefactors of their species. Space would prising man. Our place is 10 miles from to the West bank of the Wallamette valley. 300 miles long, and a year, in some parts of the territory—continue to throw up naw stalks, till after modern Galvanism has accomplished, and the insect ceases its ravages; but from the imagination can scarcely conceive its navigation, and 3 or 4 miles above the country as I have described to you, and get their growth sconer. It is my delib, the want of this energy, the plants on ultimate processes.

Prof. Morses to whom the Electric Celegraph owes its powers, is a very remarkable man. He is an artist of very rare power, and deservedly stands high in his profession. There is in this city, in the possession of Mr. Hulme one of the creations of his pencil, and it is one of the most beautiful things that ever came from the casel of a painter. The effects of light and shade were never nore powerfully developed.

Some venrs ago, Mr. Morse visited Europe for the purpose of perfecting him-self in the art of painting, and while in London enjoyed the instructions of Wash ington Alston. In passing from the studio of Alston, to his boarding house, Mr. Morse noticed a quantity of blue Mr. Morse noticed a quantity of blue clay which fell from the walls of a frame house, and carried parcels of it to his room until he accumulated quite a respectable mass of it. One day he under took to model a man from it. in a small figure, and when he had completed it, Alston begged him to let it alone, and it was dried, varnished, and placed in the Somerset exhibition room by Alston, as a dying Hercules. A gentleman in this city happened to be at the house of Mr. Alston, when a liveried servant of the Duke of Sussex called to deliver a note It tastes sweet; but how very salt it is. for Mr. Morse from the Duke, informing We always make our butter salt, to him that a gold medal had been awarded to him for his Hercules. The discovery Let us see if the buttermilk is as well of the Electric Telegraph, however, will probably renumerate Prof. Morse much more than the pursuit of art in this coun-Now my friend, (said I.) if your wife, success to which his genius and talents has made butter these twenty years, she entitle him. We give way for a des-loes not know how to make good butter; cription of the modus eporandi of the Telegraph in water, which we copy

> The Magnetic Telegraph .- Many of made to communicate across a river received from a correspondent the following description of the process, at once curious and simple.

On each side of the river, under the water, is placed a mass of steel. gilded to prevent rust; to these the telegraphic wires are connected, and by the action of the galvanic batteries one of them is negatively and the other positively elecrom that butter, you shall have the triffed; that is to say, one of them has less thin its natural quantity of the fluid in it Now, taste this, and taste your own, and the other more. The natural result Look at it—see how clear and transpar- is a good conductor, to the other, in fulat these macte globules are, and how filment of the law of Nature which prevides for an equilibrium in all things. whole mass. Until those all disappear. It might never happen that any other have any electricity to spare, and con-

It is even hoped that a telegraphic . communication may be made with Europe, and at no very great expense. The

Customs and Morality of the Chinese .-A late arrival at New York furnishes files of Chinese papers. The New York Commercial makes the following abstract from one of them:

"The Register of April 16, contains a number of extracts from the Pekin Gazettes, affording curious illustrations of the customs, moralities, modes of thinking and policy of those very curious people

the Chinese.
From one it appears that an embersion good by all the officers who have been onnected with the revenue department for the last thirty years, and descendants of such as are dead. lebtors in the amount of six thousand taels or less (to the Treasury) are ordered to pay up in six months; and among these debtors it appears that there are a hundred and forty mandarins and twentythree princes of the blood, but their rank gives them no exemption.

Another extract relates a case of lynch law. The victim was a pay-master who defrauded the troops with base coin; the members of the Lynch Court were the defrauded soldiers, who beat him to death. His father appealed to the Bo of Punishments for vengeance on the tynchers, but was fold that whosever provoked the public indignation must take

the consequences.

From another it appears that great numbers of Chinese have been in the practice of resorting to Mongollo to fel n the Yellow river, where fish are al dant and excellent. But the Imperial government has issued a powerful edict, commanding the people to remain within the boundaries of the celestial empire.

and not to go wandering about in quest of

The son of Pwapshegan, a minister o date, having practiced deceit at the ex-miration, and so by improper means obtained rank, his father requests to be ent before the Board of Punishment for the conduct of his offspring."

Penny Postage.—The following from on of what would take place in this country, were post office reform on th-ght principle, fully carried out:

fects of Penny Postage. -Mr. Trav 10 000 prices current, pe annum, more than formerly. Sample ten trade increases the duties, conrequently the revenue. Mr. Charles Knight, the ublisher, says, the penny postage fecili-tee the distribution of books; monthly sis of new beeks, formerly only sent to be Loudon Trade are now sent to the entry booksellers. Country booksel we now parcels three times a week instead of once; a small tradesman, once a week, instead of once a month. Accuracy in books is promoted by cheap anthor and printer. Want of rural dis tribution prevents communication with mportant classes-such as the clergy agistrates, poor law guardient, de-ceurs. Pickford & Co's, postage for the ar ending March 1839, was on or out 30,000 letters; in the year ending March 1843, it was on or about 240,000 Lien. Watson. R. N. states tha the penny postage has enabled him to his system of telegraphs; he has now telegraphs on many of the most ortant headlands of Eng'and and Scot-Mr. Strokes, the honorary secre tery to the Parker's society, states Society could not have existed, but for the penny postage: it is for reprinting the works of the early English Reers. There are 7.000 sub-cribers; if pays yearly from L200 to L300 postage t also pays duty on 3,000 reams of pa-per. Mr. Bagster, the publisher of a paly glott bible, in twenty four languages. we that the revision which he is giving to his work. as it goes through the pres would, on the old system have cost L1. 500 in postage alone; and that the bible could not have been printed, but for the penny postage; also, that the penny post-age adds to the accuracy, as he can now nd revises to several parties.

A Short Story with a Moral. - A young Yankee formed an attachment for aughter of a rich old farmer, and after agreeing with his thonnie lassie," went to the old fellow to ask consent, and, during the ceremony, which was an awkward one for Jonathan, he whit'led "was at a stick. The old man watched the movements of the knife, at the same time continuing to talk upon the prospects of his future son-in-law. as he supposed, un-He then spoke as follows: 'You have fine property. you have steady habits, good enough looking, but you can't have my daughter! Had you made something, no matter what, of the stick you've whattled away, you could have had her; as it is. you car not. Your property will go as the stick did, little by little, until all is cone, and your family reduced to want. have read your true character, you have my answer.

Trans -The Na clito hes Chronicle of the 7th ult., confirms that President uston has arrived at the scene of the recent disorders in Eastern Texas. He has called out the militia of Sabine and Augustine counties, and had succeeded in ring Walter Norman, the leader of capturing Walter This individual was mediately put on trial on several in report that a pitched battle had taken place between the rival factions, is also onfirmed. Sixty or eighty persons are said to have been killed. states, that such has been the turbulent and violent conduct of these lawless bands for a year or two, that society or r was completely disorgan zed. and the adjoining parishes of Louisiana kent also in a state of alarm. Among utrages committed, it is reported that the 'Regulators' pursued one of their vic time into the parish of De Soto. and urdered him within a few miles of Munsfield. - [Keveille-

A Tornodo. - We learn from Savan ah, that a destructive tornado passed over morning. The dwelling h of Mr. Hinely, near Louisville roud, to gether with all the out-bi idings, except the kitchen, were blown down, and por tions of the window curtains of the he were found at the distance of a mile Portunately no person was injured

Serious Accident .- Between three and four o'clock vesterd wafternoon, an ox mbly goaded almost to midness by weather, came dashing up Heater street toward the Bowery, rushing at every thing in his path. At the corner of A len and Hester streets, it furiously attackand who was somewhat infirm The enraged animal gored above the eye, making a fearfu' in the forehead, knocking him down arm above the elbow, literally He was taken up and carried home. At a late in that might, the severity of his sufhis great age—upward of eighty

The Drouth .-- The country in sections is sufficing very much by the dry weather. In many places the smallstrains are entirely dried up. and vater has in some cases to be haule domestic purposes. In Carbon and Le-nigh, and part of Northampton counties the streams are streams are lower than they have been before within the memory of the ident inhabitants. The water in one or two sections of the Lehigh Cana', and also in the De'aware Canal, is unusually w, and the coal boats only carry 40 15 tons each, in place of 55 a 60 tons. Vegetation is parched up. The heat duthe middle of the day is nearly a great as at midsummer, but the evenings are pleasant and moderately cool. [North American, yesterday.

The drouth still continues with increase intensity and the weather is oppres warm, In September we nights with the temperature of June! We

understand that Saratoga Springs and its with a bountiful icinity was blessed shower of Rain on Saturday. [Alb. Argus, yesterday.

Gunpowder Explosion.—We learn from the Bangor (Maine) Courier, that recently, one of the workmen engaged on the Fort, at Bucksport Narrows, was regailing himse! by smoking a cigar, while sitting upon a keg of powder. Sev while sitting upon a keg of powder. demonstrated with him for thus exposing himself, when, in a sort of daring bravado, he declared here was no danger, and applied the end of his cigar to a few grains of loose powder; the whole ignited, and in an he was blown at a great distance, and instantiv killed. Se eight persons were injured-some of them

Cok hea, Sam-I'se ax you sum

Well nigger, speak quick, case dichap has 'tickler bisness.'

You see dat tall darky in Jim Spoony ul'er todder night estin' clams? Sartain.

Ki!-guess I see him too-he kiss my wife yes'day, like de debbil. make dat feller eatin' clams, like Samson, when he kill de Philistums?'

·Psha nigger! dat easy nuff. Chee ! bout dis hot weather. 'Oh! go away !-wha for you sult a

'Stop, I guess agin-case-I guvs him

You guve him up ?'

*Case dev bof work with same wee pan, -- de jaw-bone of a jackass! yah!

A Challenge .- In old times, a chalnge to fight a duel was to settle a point -Now a days, it is to kill you antagonist. There was the apology of hivalry in the one. in the other it is base assassination. In hunting up some old records in Philad libia, the following challenge came to light .- Noah's Mes-

Sir--You have basely scandalized gentlewoman that I beer a profound res pect for; and for my part shall give you fair opportunity to defend yourself morning at the west side of Jos Carpenter's garden, between 7 and 8 when I shall expect to meet you, gladin cinctus, in failure where of depend upon the usage you deserve from

YIS: P. A. EVANS. Jan. 21 1714.

To Mr. Francis Philips, Third st. There is no bravade in this—it is firm mong themselves. It might be different and dignified, and we should be glad to if the State were alone in the suffering learn what was the result. The most by General Eaton, the hero of Derne. Sir,-I am to understand, and be un derstood. Yours, &c.

The editor of the Concordia In elligencer, recently, made a tour through the region inundated by the late flood the result of careful enquiry. gives the following summary of the loss in the article of cotton:

139 105 ba'es, at \$30 per bale, Add three-fifths for other los that are actual-injury to build-ings, fences, kvees, loss of stock, 2,503.89

Six millions, six hundred and seventyeven thousand dollars-lost, gone sunk bsolutely destroyed-withdrawn from the netive capital of the country, and falling, too upon one particular and not

very extensive region Fifteen per cent. alone upon the a mount lost, would have protected the re-

NEWS ITEMS.

The carpenters of St. Louis have struck for higher wages; they ask \$1.75 per day. The chlorate of Nitrogen cannot he prepared except at the expense of the ife of the experimenter. Endeavors are making on the part of Russia, to unite Servit, Wallachia, Moldavia, with the Servit. djacent Turkish provinces into a kingfom, under the protection of the Russi. The receipts on the Great Wesern (British) Railway, for the six me ending June 1st, amounted to £229.443. 3,840 Lodges of the Order of Odd Fel ows, with an aggregate of 325,000 mem A son of Mr. Leach, Toronto hers. lately died in excruciating ago ny, from drinking oil of vitriol. vais comet crosses the ecliptic, day after te-morrow. The St. Louis Evening

tate the fractured arm, and but little Transcript has been discontinued. Myrrh hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Com. Adv. The Duc de Bordeaux has addressed a circular to the Government of rope, claiming the succession to the dred houses of ill fame in the moral cit of Boston; where do the honest people live! They are building a factory at Thompsonville, Conn. for the manufacture of shirts and drawers. The gi drank in England and Wales am are Brandywine, Commodore Parker.
was at Whampoo on the 20th April, to leave for Macao, May 2d. 800,000 000 pounds of tea and coffee are annually consumed by the inhabitants of the word. "The Prince of Hayti. Christophe son of the Emperor has been confined for debt in the Plichy prison near Paris, at the suit of his tailor. Apo tates from the Mahomedan law, are no now punished with death, as formerly .y have a new light house, erected he end of the north pier at Chicago. -Professor Grant, of sub-marine explosion memory, has started an opposition Elec tro Magnetic Telegraph. There has been a tremendous hurricane in the vicinity of Green Bay, Wisconsin—loss es timated at \$20,000. A Mrs. Jones has been accused in New Orleans of seducing a Mr. Maynard: she was "more sinnengainst than sinning." Seneca Lak Seneca Lake as a regular tide; in other words, it ries seven years and then falls sever years-it never freezes so as to interrur navigation. The Emperors of Morocc have descended, since 1547, from an A rab chief of the race of Schirefles. Ther never was a whole race so singularly un fortuna'e as the Siewarts, during at leas 400 years: Robert III, broke his heart be cause his eldest son Robert was starved to death, and his youngest son mede cap tive: Jam s I. was assassinated in a convent near Perth; James II. was killed by the bursting of a cannon; James III was thrown from his horse, and murde ed in a cottage where he had sought shel ter; James IV. fell at the battle of Flod den F.eld; James V. died of grief for the loss of his army; Henry Stuart Lord Dud cy was assassinated; Mary Stuart be headed; Charles II exiled for many years Anne died broken hearted; the posterity of James were wretched wanderers and all are, now gone .- Noah's Messenger.

> From the Journal of Commerce. NULLIFICATION.

The Charleston Mercury contains a si olumn communication from Langdon Cheeves, Esq., giving his views of the resisting the Tariff, Abolition, &c. copy two or three paragraphs, that our rs may see the drift of his recom mendations. We do not wonder that the South feel themselves grievously oppress ed and injured, - but the mode of proposed by Mr. Cheves, is wholly inadnissable, and ought to be discountenance ed by every friend of the Union and o There are other remedies, not only better, but speedier and more effica The ballot box will repair the nischief without much further delay.

From Mr. Cheves Letter. The Tariff I consider an act of insuferable and insulting oppression; which ought to be borne only until it can be jud.ciously resisted. But this resistance, in my opinion, to be effective, must unite he efforts of at least, a large portion o the sufferers. I do not think one State ought to resist alone. There will be neither confidence nor certainty in such a The neuple of one Sate stand ing alone, would not be heartily un ted a but standing in the midst of comselves, whose arms were folded, the pres ence of these, would operate like a moral condemnation of their act, and chill the warm blood, though animated in so good cause, and enfeeble the strong arm just ised to strike.

But it is asked, if our fellow sufferers will not unite with us in resistance, shall we basely submit? We have no right to anticipale that event. In my opinion, i not, they will be insensible to they do r and to shame, and equally so, to their interests and their danger. But we dare not cast this reproach upon then merely because they do not think fit to dopt our measures and our time. If we hink they are tardy, we must entrea them with brotherly zeal to quicken then If our measures be not acceptable hem. let us modify them or adopt their if they lead to the same end. Resistance will be a very solemn act. If it be rashv attempted and fail, it will rivet ou chains and bring on us new burdens and Success in such great enterpriinsults zes is not usually the result of sudde thought or the fruit of a single day, bu of wise and sober deliberation and proracted action.

But shall we put at hazard that Union which we so much love and honor, it which we purchased a partnership with so many sacrifices, and be forced out o it by that very people against whom we have heretofore defended it? It is in my of inion, a lamentable truth, that that has aid must be met, and it is idle and ever dangerous to hesitute in avowing it as the possible result, however much we may mion, and we can hardly doubt the we have been long suffering under them But, if the dissolution of the Union be great evil, and it certainly will be so to the Mau
American people and would be so to us,
day after
if we were permitted to enjoy its benefits
Evening the guilt and the reproach will rest upon, those who wantonly provoked it, torian must record the fact, that "the sa crifice of that glorious institution which distant posterity, the happiness, prosper ity and greatness of twenty millions people at this time, and of more than thundred to no very remote futurity, was nade to gratify the inordinate avarice o few score (not more) of great capitalsts, in a small section of the country, and the furious madness of a smaller numbe of fanatical abolitionists, who combined ogether to oppress the interests and to destroy the peace and happiness of the people of the Southern States, who to the onor of humanity, resisted and overthrew their wicked de

Before God, we do not wish disunion. Let the Government be justly adminis-tered, and we will glory in the Union and give it our whole hearts and strength, in peace and war, us we have done before hen some of its noisy eulogists at the present time, were not in the ranks with -when they were almost in the ranks

THE NEIGHBOR.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, 1844.

AN INNUENDO.

It is a matter of fact, well understood by people of all denominations, grades. distinctions, and colors, that the citizens of Nauvoo, are opposed to the sale and use of spirituous liquors in said city; that they are equally opposed to gambling, in any way, whether by cards, dice, billiard tables, thimbles or other devices; and to the practice of any vice, which, to the disgrace almost of every town and city in the world, is secretly or openly tolerated. It is also well known that the majority, and the authority, besides their opposition to vices in Nauvoo, are ardently engaged in bringing to notice and no toriety such laws and ordinances, (not inconsistant with constitutional rights of men.) as will ensure freedom, prosperity. happiness, and religion to the hones portions of, not only Nauvoo, but the whole world; and while they welcome all classes, tindes and denominationmong them, whether merchants, mechan ics, doctors, lawyers, or what not, it is understood, or ought to be, that these various parts of society will honor their several professions, by yielding obedience to the ordinances, laws and regulation of said city, without whining.

It certainly has strong symptoms duplicity and hypocrisy, to see men come to Nauvoo: locate themselves in business eek patronage of a poor, afficted people; court the favor and friendship of the most influential, and actually worm them. selves into popularity-but all the while keep up a doleful grumbling about the authorities, or ordinances, or wonderful doctrines of the church; why not, if dissatisfied with the society and regulations, go off as other people do from other cities! Why hang on and 'ag' on difficulties, which, as yet have never resulted in any hence to any body? It would seem to be the most wisdom and sense to have them leave us as he found us, striving to maintain peace. Every element gravitates to its element, and, therefore, the discontented of all parties, frequently sing the destinies of a community, of which they have about as much right as the president of the United States would have to tax the vessels that sail on our half of the ocean.

We must, to do curselves justice, use the Spanish proverb, and say: 'Save us from our friends, and we will take care of our enemies!" The greatest difficulties experienced by us, as a people, have come upon us by reason of men who came among us as friends, and, when they could not be upheld in some favorite scheme of evils, or patronized in some money making enterprize: then, the fat is all in the fire, the Mormons are the worst people in the world; 'I will raise the devil with them.' The community at large, however, are beginning to open their eyes upon this species of meanness and corruption, and when they learn that the Mormons can live together in peace and settle their own broils and difficulties they will honor them for their laudable and untiring exertion to suppress vice. and promote virtue; and brand these neithier partians,' as a circulating medi um, that will not pass where its uncer tainty is known.

Honest men ought to receive the confilence and support of the community wherever fortune casts their lot.but when the Latter-Day Saints-bit as they ofter have been, by wolves in sheep's clothing. give a cordial support to doctors, lawyers. merchants. mechanics, and other so soes of the world, who seek for the uttermos farthing, let their right hands forget their cunning-until these strangers have pro-

ved themselves worthy of patronage. by patronizing us, and our public works; by eing still when little dogs bark; and by course so discreet, that when the little foxes come into the garden to spoil the vines, we shall not discover other animals racks too, Goodness will be reciprocated: and when men want to be respected by us, let them remember that solutions r measure they meet to others, the same shall be metted to them again. Good be to him, that good designs.

OCTOBER CONFERENCE.

On Sunday the 6th inst., the confer ence of the Latter day Saints, commence ed its sittings in this city, and without ex aggeration, we think we have rarely een more saints, and better unity, at any one time: the harmony was sweet, as an odorous gale would be from a field of Arabian spices. The Sabhath was occupied n devout instructions from the Twelve. On Monday the business of the conference commenced, and was conducted with ommon consent, and a determination o purpose, that indicated satisfactorily the the spirit of the Lord was there. The first vote, to pray unto the Lord to assius in carrying out all the plans and mea sures of the martyred Joseph and Hyrun Smith, on their foundation, for the exaltation and triumph of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, was unani mous. The Twelve were then sanction ed and continued in their place, one by one, as the highest authority in the church to hold the keys of the priesthood, for the church in all the world, by the same unanimous vote. The rest of the quorums, except the president of this stake which was changed by a united voice for Elder John Smith, was also unanimous The instructions, unanimity, good deco rum, and real for the cause, through the day brought truth before the people so pleasantly, that it could not be gainsayeu or resisted.

On Tuesday the high priests were s ected to preside over the various branchs of the church, in the different states nd territories; and in ordaining for, and illing up the seventies. This was presaring for the harvest truly, and we had the gratification of beho'ding eleven sevenies on the ground at once; these, with he other quorums present, and the idea of the elders now in the field, in all quar ers of the earth, brought to mind thi aying: "Behold I will send for mun ishers, saith the Lord, and they shall fish them; and after will I send for many hunters, and they shall hunt then rom every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks.

And now to close, as the proceedings will appear in the Times and Seasons, we have pever before seen so much love harmony, and union manifested among so many thousands of men and women. gathered as they have been from almost every where. In fact the discordant elements, which like the wolves of the wil derness, howled for prey have floated off on the Mississippi, and in place of long faces for self ends, we see the saints of Gor triving to enter in at the straight gate God bless them-

OCTOBER.

The 'sear and vellow leaf,' of Octobe always brings reflections graver than any other portion of the year. The vivi fying spring; the ambitious summer with all its charms, temptations, aflurements, fashions, and "golden promises" of bliss on earth, are chilled into a sudde charge of prospects in this month, which whisper in every blast:-" beau mundi." you must put off your summer suit, and dress in that old "grey coat" for winter.

This, of course, causes reflecting mind o calculate, that after the beautiful spring of youth, the ardent, robust sum mer of manhood, the grey autumn of old age has come to warn us to prepare for the cold winter of death.

In fact, the sun, as he recedes to the outh, and the white surveyor as he takes up the country for a dressing room. where he can sport with flowers and green coats, gowns and tunics, grinning frostly touch! ah, summer fashion came to fall; - reminds us that the powerful spirit of man declines with his age. and time with his scythe, as he cuts of all living, spoils many green fashions and soft calculations, with a heartless stroke. grinning ghastly a horrible smile"-al-

Again, we think -now is the time to prepare for winter: Now is the time to prepare for death; Now is the time to settle old debts, and prepare to meet s new year with a "heart o' love, and a hand a' free:" And now is the time, the very time, to take the papers, and pay for hem, for, upon long evenings; good news, or good stories well read, cheers the heart of man and woman; and very of pleases boys and girls-for News bath charme, like great potatoes, To fill the breast, and please our matures.

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SMALL ITEMS.

The steamer Potosi collapsed one of per flues last week, and scalded five pr six persons. A villian robbed severe trunks on the John O'Fullen at the wharf n St. Louis. An agent is collecting recruits and arms for Texas in London. The Methodists and Baptists have halch ed a revival at Tuskreger, Ala. In May and June last the Russian's lost 10,000 men, and many forts by the Circussians. l'en men of the schooner Commerce, ishermen, were drowned in attempting to to on shore in the boat at Truro. John Daley one of the rioters in Philadelphia, ns been sentenced to the Penitentiary for ten years. Old Father Matthew dare not come to America for fear of being nobbed. The New Yorkers are arming and sending whole regiments to Texas, and they get the cash for it. The new omet can be seen rout 8 P. M. seasty 70 degrees east of north. Two students of Erskine college, S. C., lately fought a fuel by which one was killed. A little Irish bull at Dublin had awarded to him premium of L6. Prince Albert's at he same place sold for fifty guineas, and he gave the Irish Agricultural Society he money. A great gale swept every thing before it at Appalachacola, Fa., ca the 9th ult. A poor woman in New York was kicked to death by her husband. A deaf and dumb student of Bratleborough, Vt., wrote, that "an old batchelor, or old maid was libel on their parents"-true. One million and a half of specie was sent rom New York to Europe last month.

There are one hundred and ninety neeting houses, or churches and chapels n the city of New York, but not as much faith among the sects, as would be equal u heft or size, to a tobacco seed. After ight months draught in Cuba, rains have refreshed the Island, Perfectly natural or the Mississippi to run to New Oreans, and for men to believe lies about the Latter day Saints. A young lady in Philadelphia while cooking over a charcoal fire, was burnt to death by her clothes taking fire. The duty in Engand, last year on American cotton, was \$3.500,000,-well done John Bull, you know how to sweat the manufacturers, as well as the Jews do gold! The Rev. Dr Dewey recently preached against the annexation of Texas in the city of New York: - Priests and other disinters. ested black coats often meddle with other men's business, as well as their property and religion. There are two kinds of grace; the grace of God and the disgrace of man. Fine weather, good bye for this

Rows, Riots and Pictures .-- The N. Y. Herald gives accounts of riots among the clubs, and rows in high places, if we may judge from the pictures. . It may ook cunning to display the sins of the people in cairicatures, comedies and comicalities, but we shall coin the meaning to be, in the true Bennettiana, Pug nastifi-

Anecdote. - The deputy sheriff of Hanarrest the Laws and Fosters for the crime of murder as charged in the writ. R. D. Foster made a fuss about a 'Danite' come o kill him. The deputy called on Dr. John C. Bennett for his book and read the story of Dr. Foster's following Dr. B. to New York to kill him. Says he, Dr. is that truth? I then thought it was truth, but I was mistaken.' O. yes. snys the deputy. 'perhaps Foster is misaken too. He then took out the Neighbor, and read Wm. Law's affidavit of Dr. Bennett's rascality, and asked Wm. Law if that was true? He replied 'yes!' Bennett then tupped the deputy on his houlder, took him one side, and said, 'I would not have you think I ASSOCIATE WITH THE LAW'S AND FOSTERS! As the Negra said, 'Oh poty Kitly!"

The fo'lowing letter, written by senator of Missouri, embracing the "teeth and tow nale" of Capt. Gilliam, is a fair, specimen. of the literature, talents. tack virtue, patriotism, and spirit of the balance of the State. It was written the winter after the power of the S ate expelled the Mormone from their borders. This curious specimen of Bentonians moberian wisdom, recently appeared in the St. Louis Reveille.

Deer Sam:-I nou taik me penn in han too let ewe kno that I am tollerbly well hopin those fu lynes too fynd ewe an chamily in thee saim stait of konvaless

Wee ar gitten on in thee Legislatur as wel as oud bee expected under existin cit umstanois-thee wether bein vary cold an wud mity skase. Thee Whige opposed evry Bil that is brot forward by

y a magoratee in both branches of the

Legislater.
Thee fust Bill that was introducid i Senneight was the "Wolf Skalp" and beein as I was alers in faver ov sich a la-havin bin instructid buy m constituents too support thee saim-I an Capt G -- went for it tenth and tow -So thee Bill past at thee fust

Thee next Bill that was brot up was Road-Rill."- Sum ov thee members wantid too move thee Stait-road be-Liberts and Fourt Levenwurthsum 6 niles from its present plais—I dyd
not know how on yeth it kud bee moved.
without a grate expense too thee Stait—
whi and thee oxin in thee three adjoinin kounties kudn't move it. So I an Capt. G- opposed the Bill.

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Thee pext Bili was thee "propryashun-Bill."—Too 'propryate \$80,000 too pay of thee troups that subdewid the Mor mons—I an Capt. G— went the hole hog" for the bil, as he was deapli enterestid, bein a Capten aul thru thee war.

I maid thee last speech on thee Bill— Ewe ought too have bin hear too hav senn tears I maid thee members shed towerds mi lattur eand-they kum rollin down like grape-shot. Tel thei mai expect some ov thee "hard-stuff

Giv mi luv an best respects too yer y

and phamily.

If ewe shud se mi yf soon, tel her that l am gettin on. I wun \$25 at poker last knight-and

PERSONAL ORNAMENTS.

BY DEACON SNOWBALL. I measured it from side to side,

remane, and settiee

Twas three feet long, and two feet wide neber-to-be-'membered 'casion, 'lude in a bery 'trikin' manner to a Q dat hab ben presented to your 'spected preacher, by a bery 'spectable white lady dat lib in Handover 'treet. It am a bery queer leetle ting. It am made out ob de allyga Cap'n Cook brought home from de island of Juan Fernandez, whar he was cast 'way, and whar he lived on nossin and found hissef for 2 year, as history tell you. But to de Q. 'specied preacher's fadder used to wear 'zackly like dis only it was entirely different; his was made out oh a pig' bery becomin' to de old gemman. - But disam a grate 'provement to de todder 'cause it 'tick out a feet! De ladies wear ornaments 'bout dar lobly person, and why shouldn't de lords ob de crea Why shouldn't dev hab dat Qa well as de ladies dar bu-sle? 'Specially gemmen ob my cloff; dey want sumting to extinguish from de common part of

Or The above is a pretty good clue to what will please, or tickle the fancy of this generation. "All is vanity and vex-

The end of the World, - Anelli's paint ing now exhibiting at the Apollo salo-in s well worthy a visit by all who feel an interest in the progress of the art in this country. Some few faults, it doubtless has, but for all that it is a most exciting production. While gazing at it. one can scarcely realize that the forms do not stand forth from the canvass-tangible forms, in every attitude that the living forms, in every attitude that the fearful and startling occasion would give birth to. The allegorical representation of the 'Church.' is an exquisite personifiection, and the recumbent figure of the conscience struck sinner in the foreground is life itself. For extent of surface. grandeur of design and beauty of coloring this painting stands unmatched in this country.

Noah's Mess. So, So!-Any thing but truth will do this generation; pictures.pa ntings, Hoaxography, and mobocracy: Why not take the scriptures on the subject. The world fresh rising of the tenants of Van Rensis to be turned upside down, and the inhabitan's slung out, according to !sniah; and John's great earthquake will exhibit a scene of "dreadful splendor," "wrathful majesty,' and holy victory over the wick ed kingdoms, and end of the world; as much beyond the fragil genius of man. he the glory of the Universe of God, is beyond the pomp and circumstance of John Tyler!

The Concert.- This pleasant moment of music, was, for a commencement, quite refreshing--very well done. Virtuous amusement is commendable, and we would therefore recommend that the "band and choir." hereafter exclude evs ery thing that leads to vanity. It is wisdom, knowledge, sense and sobriety that characterizes a saint. Instead of an instrumental "symphony" between the verses of "God save Nauvoo," delight the audience, with a solemn "echo" at least a "breve" long, and then the sense, sound

Important if True.-The Cincinnati Commercial says:-We learn that a gen tleman of this city has made an importast discovery in making a new species of light, surpassing, it is said, the bude or mmond. As soon as the patent can be obtained, it will be put in use here One lamp at the height of 200 feet will light the whole city. The brilliancy is said to be equal to the sun at noon. and

Dimokrats, but the kant kum it, as wee any other light. It is said \$3000 will light the city as above for one year.

Postscript.

Our paper having been delayed, at 10 P. M., we received the following PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRADES MEETING.

This meeting, call d for the purpose o discussing the propriety of manufacturing, instead of importing articles of com mon use in the city of Nauvoo, was addressed by Elder John Taylor. Judge Phelps, Mayor Spencer, P. Richards and O. Spencer Esqre, and others, in the which it manifested itself, that we possessed the power of workmen-(the efficient capital, labor) to produce all the dry goods, hardware, cutlery, crockery, or any other commodity, that a commor community needs for comfort or convenience. A general committee, with special committee's among the trades, to devise ways and means, was proposed; whereupon the meeting was organized by appointing eider JOHN TAYLOR Chairman, and W. W. Phelps Secretary.

Elder John Taylor, Orson Spencer nd Phineas Richards, Esgrs, were appointed a general committee to devise plans, and confer with the special committee's of the several trades.

A meeting of the several trades wa appointed for Saturday the 12th inst., at 2 P. M., at the Temple for the purpose of choosing said committees, reporting the various trades, means, and such other Brudden. De words ob my text on dis information as could readily be elicited. said meeting of trades was again to assemble on Monday evening at such place and time as may be agreed on Saturday and prepare their committees to report to the general committee, which will mee at the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday the 15th at early candle light for that purpose Adjourned.

JOHN TAYLOR, Chairman. W. W. Phelps, Secretary. Nauvoo, Oct 9, 1844.

The Fall is very fine: the weather exellent and every thing prospers in proportion.

The river has risen several inches for the last few days. All this helps the navigation and prospers the prospects and nterest of the people.

Changes of Trade .- In 1837, Flour was imported into Chicago, and sold at \$10 per bbl. Last year 2,000,000 bush els surplus wheat were exported from the same place. Many other parts of the West present the same condition of things Hemp is added to the articles of exporfrom this country: one hundred and fifty bales prime dew rotted having been purchased for shipment to England at on hundred dollars a ton. The export o There is no such country in the world fo growing wool as this. It has already been exported to a small extent, and has It has already advanced in England-

Diseases among Indians .-- Dr. Smith of lows, says that no person officially associated with the Indians of the Uppe Mississippi ever saw or heard of a ceal ludian, or one whose eyesight was impaired by age, or whose teeth were essen tially decayed. Opthalmia, however, is a common complaint, from which they suffer very considerably.

Fresh outrages among the Van Rensse laer Tenantry .-- Under the above head, the Albany Atlas gives an account of s scher, in the town of Rensscherville; body of men disguised as Indians, amoun ting to between fifty and sixty, having tecently risen upon the sheriff of Albany co., who was passing through the back part of the town--seized him, tore off the skirts of his cont containing his pistols and papers, and then bound, and tarre and feathered him. After extorting promise from each of the deputies that they would take him to Albany in this condition, the party was dismissed. A ike outrage was perpetrated on a deputy sheriff in Nassau, Rensselaer county. Other gentlemen besides, have been assiled and roughly treated by these insur gents.

Gov Bouck offers \$500 reward for the arrest of the assailants-

The Fourth of July in Syria .- On the 4th of July the British ships of war Tyne and Belvidera, then lying at Beyro Syria, hoisted the American flag at the main, in honor of the day, and at noon the Tyne, Capt. Glascock, as senior officer, fired a royal salute. The Turks folowed the example, though they could and solemnity will be acceptable to God the English should rejoice on account of

Call at the Cap'a's Office -On board of the steamboatsoon after leaving the wharf, the bell rang, and with it came the well knows ry: 'All what havn't paid their fare. del-l-le. Shortly after, the supper bel ang, and a passenger not altogether satis-fied with nis fare, called out: 'waiter-r.r., and to be equal to the sun at noon, and take this cup of coffee to the Cap'n's of-the material cheaper than that used for fice and have it set-tl-l'led,

Disease among the Potatoes .- A disense of a peculiar character seems to have af ected the present crop of polatoes in some parts of the country, and is produ-bing serious effects. The Claremont cing serious effects. The Claremont (N. H.) Engle has the following article on

"The Pointoe Crop —We regret to rarn that this veg-table, which a few weeks ago gave promise of an abundant crop, has on almost every farm in this cinity been damaged, and in many in stances wholly destroyed, by a disease hitherto unknown among our farmers The stock bears the same appearance as when struck by rust, and the vegetable overed, many of our farmers went to arth, and in all cases where the damaged crop has been put into the cellar, so them that they had forthwith to be re-moved and buried up in the ground. It has been suggested that farmers had not better dig the crop at present, but iet hem remain in the earth until the damnged portion should become so far decayed and unnecessary labor may thus be saved. and unnecessary latter may thus be saved.
We are told that the crop throughout the
State has been similarly affected, as also
in Vermont, Massachusetts, and other
New England States. If the destruction as been general throughout the country. the loss, especially among the poorer

Yellow Fever in the South .- A Young man from Boston died in the New Orleans Charity Hospital of yellow fever on Monday fortnight. Several cases oc curred in the same city during the week hefore last. In Mobile also, the physi-ians met with one or two cases per dim. principally among the unclimated-

A number of Millerstes refused to vote at the election in Portland. Maine, on the round that the candidates if elected. would not be in this world to take then

From the Reveille. MOVEMENTS AMON . THE RED SKINS. Pawnees - Ottoes - Pottawattomies - Indian leve and eloquence - Military display by an Otto Brave, &c. - Beggar Dance - "Sky Blue" - Ma-jor Wharton - Mr. Deas, the Artist.

Sept. 10, 1844. A few days since, the Superintendent of Inian Affairs reached this place, on the steamer Nimrod, with the annuities in money and goods for the various Indian tribes in this reon. These annuities are payable for lands which the Indians have, at different times, solu the government. The Ottoes on the south om the government a small cash annuity of bout \$2,500, and are, in every respect, a poo nd degraded people. Their number is about The Pawners are west of this place, bout one hundred and twenty miles, on the waters of the Platte, and receive annuities of rovisions and goods; they have, also, farmers nd smiths provided by the government; but o not think their farmers do them much good There are some missionaries among them, whose conduct is, in some respects, said to be ather improper. The Pawnees are yet wild and primitive in their habits-raise small umber, in all, about 6,500, and are seperated nto different bands, called, Pawnes Loups Grand Pawnees, Republican Pawness, Paw ee Pies, &c. It has been an object of the roment to unite the different sceres has not attended the effort. During the are visit of the military, the chiefs exhibited decided aversion to the arrangement.

Micially, the "United Rands of Chinner Ittawas and Pottawotomies"-are on the north side of the Missouri; their lands, embracing ive millions of acres, extend from the nor h ine of your State, along the Missouri river, to he Little Sioux, and are of excellent quality as gards soil, though exhibiting a scarcity of mber. These Indians number about 2,000 souls, and receive about \$42,000 a year for ands so'd in Michigan and Illinois; they have, ilso, funds for education and industrial purpo see. They are a well-disposed people, and are sidered to be very respectable Indiana .-Many of the half breeds have houses and small farms like the whites, and are anxious to have heir children educated. Their annuity pay uents are gay scenes, when the Indian b nd belles appear in all their finery, and dislay their charms to the greatest advantage.

The young fellows in love, have a kind of ute, on which they sound certain amorous oter, to convey to the copper-colored beauties nformation of their particular disposition and When one of these pipes up, you an see the languishing glances of the virgine urned most irresistibly towards the quarter whence the sounds proceed; and if a match is not soon on the carpet, it is not the fault of the

During the late payment, the superintendent neld several councils with the Chiefs in which ome very creditable displays of Indian oratuy were made. Owing to the paucity of their language, their style of speaking is highly figurative, and as no Indian speaks on any subect but one which interests him strongly, and on which he has thought a great deal, it is not erange that they should speak with force and

o the purpose.
On Friday last, Major Wharton, with five empanies of Dragoons, reached Bellevne, on e villages, whither they had marched from cort Leavenworth. I believe the object of the xpedition was to display a little of the power of the Government to the wild Indiane. The Major's instructions were also to see the Sioux,

if practicable; but this object cannot be acnplished without a march of bundreds of miles, and scarcely then, as the Sinux are per feet Tartars, and are Tarters who are not east y "caught."

On Saturday, the Ortoes having come to th agency at Bellevue to receive their annulties, the Major held a Council with them, on the open prairie, in the midst of a square of severa acres, formed by the tents of his command. to the Major's "Marque," (is that the way you spell it?) and awaited his coming. As he approached, we heard the song of the well known Indian beggar dance chanted in a ravine to our right, and soon a party of young men were sen advancing, with two or three ooking fellows on horseback, one of whom with blue mud, and appeared in the "picturesque costume" of a piece of rope tied round him as a belt; beside this, he had not even a fig haf apron. He performed various fatts of horsemanship, carrying in his right hand a handsomely ornamented spear, with a long, polished blade. His performances was intended to signify that he felt himself to be a man, ready for any daring exploit; and hereafter will have quite a reputation as the brave who made so striking an exhibition before their Oh, fame! This reminds me of the story of an Indian dance, where each one, after dincing and singing till the inspiration of recitation was attained, struck a stake set up for that purpose, and then related his exploits to the admiring hearers. One fellow, after shaking his moccasins most furiously for a long time, at length struck the stake, and, after silence was obtained, made the following brilliant nar-

ration: "I stole a mul.!"

When the young Ottoes had sufficiently dis played their musical powers, the Council began, by Major Wharton making a very excel-lent address to the chiefs, which, however, must have suffered considerably in the interretation. He exhorted them to behave them elves better, for the future, and assured then that if they did not, the protection of the Government would be withdrawn, and they would be left 'like a lone tree in the prairie, against which every storm spends its fury, until, a length, some blast, more powerful than the rest. prostrates it to the earth ? They promised good behavior for the future, and the Major gave them some rations. So ended the Coun-

o pass down on the nor haide, through the ettlements to Jeffres's Point, near the town of Oregon, where they will re-cross the river, to visit the Missouri Sacs and Iuwas; they will thence pass en to Fort Leavenworth. These dragoon officers are fino fellows; frank, generous, unassuming-vigorous in discharge of luty, and rich in anecdote and jest, as well a grave and important information. The Rev. the command, and will publish a journal of ide of the river, own a large tract of country their hulr-breadth escapes amongst the raviner on the waters of the Blue and other streams, enriched by notices of the geology &c., of the country they have traversed. Mr Deas, an artist of St. Louis, is also an attache and so much of an artache, that, with all my persunsien and entreaty, (you know how I cainsist?) I cannot del ch him to spend a few weeks with me here: if I could, we would visithe old Fort at old Council Bluffs, about twenty ive miles, by land, from this place.

I suppose Major Wharton will council with the Pottawatomies to morrow. He has in-structions to hold a talk with each tribe he vis-

The Pawners are at Bellevne, to day. Their agent called them to council, and talked to them in a most fatherly manner. After some time, the disputes amongst the chiefs of the vario is bands rose to high words, and firally turned to a fisticuff amongst them. No blooras spilt. The Council adjourned in the midst of the row. JOHN BROWN.

The Pottawa.omics -or, as they are called, MARRIED .- In this city, on the 24th Sept., by elder M. D. Hambleton, Mr. Wm. White, to Miss Mary Gratehouse, all of this county.

Silvery D. Wilsey all of lowa Territory. DIED-Near Macedonia, on the 21st of Sept., Mr. Guy Greet aged 66 years.

DEATHS-For the week ending Mon-

29 days, black canker.

ever.

Dorothy Folks, 57y; typhus fever.

Mary Dixor, 3y 11m.-Julina Benjamin, 15y; remitant fever. James P. Bliss, 74 11m 12d; fever. Lorenza Murray, 39y 11m 18d; black (Daughter of Joseph and Ester Harris

Michigan.)
George Richy. 31y; consumption. Mary Ann Hawkins, 26y 7m; winter

Mary Buchannon, 31y; fever. John J. Terry, 7y 4m 19d; hooping

Ann Cottam. 24y 8m; chill fever. Eugene H. Harris, 1m 7d; chill fever James Sprout, 62v 9m; consumption, Charles John Egan, 7m 26J; inflamaon on the brain.

Ephraim Cook. 4y 6m 2d; chill fever. uisa How, 8y 2m 13d; typhus fever Total 15.

W. D. HUNTINGTON, Sexton.

A. W. BABBITT,

Attorney at Law, AS removed his office to the city of he south side of the Missouri, from the Paw-Smith, where he will be ready to attend to any, or all buisness committed to his

Oct, 9, 1844-23tf

ADVINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

HE subscriber having taken out let Ters of administration from the cour of Probate, of Hancock County, Illino's on the estate of Joseph Smith deceased, notifies and requests all persons having claims against said estate, to present the same to him or the court of Probate of aid County for settlement, on or before

Mink. Bear, per skin,

equested to make immediate payment to he undersigned. JOSEPH W. COOLIDGE.

Oct. 9, 1844 no. 24-4w ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE AND

Admr. of Joseph Smith.

HE subscriber, administrator of the estate of Hyrum Smith deceased. eighth day of November next, the person property of said estate, consisting of three horses, two wagons, one buggy, farming utensils, wheat, flax, four cows and hogs, together with household furni-ture &c.. (at the dwelling place of the de crased,) also a crop of corn and of potanes at the farm one mile east of the

TERMS OF SALE .- For all sums over five dollars a credit of six months will be given, purchasers giving bond and ec-curity to be approved by the administra-tor, sums under five dollars, cash.

The subscriber requests all persons naving claims against said estate, to present the same to her or the court of probate of said county of Hancock, State of Illinois for settlement within nine months from date, all persons indebte to said payment to the unders gned.

MARY SMITH, estate are requested to make immediate

Admr. of Hyrum Smith. Nanvon. Oct. 7th, 1844-4w

WANTED 100 CORDS of wood, at this office Sept. 25, 1844.

ACCEPTABLE A NY quantity of provisions, for sub-scriptions, at this office. Sept. 25, 1844.

From the St. Louis Price Current.
LOUIS WEEKLY PRICE CURRENT. Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1844 Pot, Pearl, Axes—per dozen. Colline' 14 00 12 00 Others, Bagging-N Bale Rope 134 12 Beeswax-per lb. Castor Beans-per bushel. 254 70 andles-per lb 30 8 7 Sperm, Tallow-Mould, -Dipped, Dipped,
Stearine,
Soal—per ton,
Lehigh,
Pittsburgh—per bushel,
Misscuri and Illinois, 14 00 16 6 13 St. Domingo, Laguayra, -----No. 2

Flate, ordage-per lb. Mani la
Ta red Rope,
Hed Cords, Manilla, per dozen,
Hemp, Mani la Plough Lines, Yarns-per lb. Pittsburgh, Common,
Smestics—per yard.
Brown Sheetings, 3-4 and 7-8,
4-4 and 6-4,
Bleached Shirting, 3-4 and 7-8,
4-4 and 6-4, own Drillings, Burlaps, Brown Lowel Ozna bags, Virginia do.
Tickings, 3-4 and 4-4,
Sattnets,
Kentucky Jeans,
Cotton Chrors, Blue Drillinge 9 Mixed aummer Stuffe.

15

\$2 5 0

00 11

54 6 6

Dye Stuffs. Madder, per 1b. Logwood, Indigo, Sp. ceroon, Copperas, Camwood, per lb. Camwoou,
Fustic,
Drugs & Medicins.
Ginseng, per lb.
Saleratus, Western,
Eastern, Alum, per lb. Q iinine, per oz. Brimstone,
Epsom Salts,
Four Scipher,
Cream Tartar,
Turkey Opium,

Camphor,
Camphor,
Gum Arabic,
Liquorice Paste,
Sal Soda,
Pathers—per lb.
Flour. Meal &c.
Frour. City Mills, -Country, Rye, Cornmeal, per bushel,

App'es, dried, per bushel,

Figs, per drum, Lemons, per box, ure de Poliries. Buffalo, per robe, Doer shaves, per lb., Red and Blue, in hair,

Grey. Beaver. Otter, per skin, Muskrat, Rascoon, Wild Cat, Fox, grey,

14 8 11 0 6 50 2 50 2 50 1 65 Lake Trout,
Salmon, per kit,
Cod, dry, per bes
Herrings, do,
Frants—per bushes Gunny Bags,
Hemp—per 112 lbs.,
Water rotted,
Dew rotted,
Hides—per ib. 100 00 110 0 lope, let quality per lb. loney, per gallon, ron. l'ennessee and Pittsburgh. on Bar, per lb., Horre Shoe, Boiler Iron, Pig Iron, per Vaile, per ib., Pitteburgh, 22 00 00 ***** Lead, me, per bushel . 3 75 Hydraulic Cement, per bbl. Leather, per lb.
Soie,
Skirting,
Upper. per side,
Calikkins, per dogen,
Reidle. 18 24 1 50 20 00 00 28 00 12 Bridle, Molasses, per ga'lon.
New Orl ans,
Sugar House,
Naval Stores,
Tar, per bbl. 32 2 50 0 75 3 00 2 44 Pirch. per bbl., Ro-in, Spirite Turpentine, Varnish, bright, Oakum, per ib., Linseed, per gallon 78 97 74 Lard . 1: Fish, per bbl. Castor, per gallon, White Lead, Red Chrome Ye'low, Spanish Brown, Beef, Mess, per bbl.
Prime, 4 75 Tongues, per dozen

Buffalo, Pork, Clear, per Meas, M. O., Prime, Hog round, per lb.,
Bacon, Hams.

do. Canvassed,
Middlings, Shoulders, Hog round, Lard. Eggs, Rice, 2 50 Cotton 63 18 Salt. per bushel.
Turk's Island.
G. A., per sack,
L. B.,
Kanawha, per bushel. 20 194 314 Refined. 11 Crude. Seeds—per bushel. Clover, Timothy, Flax, 874 874 874 Hemp, 60 14 124 25 Vines-per gallon Madeira, 2 50 3 40 65 40 75 80 60 70 68 80 2 00 3 50 65 75 00 00 00 00 2 00 4 00 9 00 16 00 16 00 16 00 Sicily.
Teneriffe,
Malaga, Sweet, - Dry, 20 Port, Imitation, Clarett, in bbls., Champagne.
Wool-per lb.,
Zinc-per lb.,
Lire Stock.

Beef Catt'e, per ewt., Sheep. each, Hogs, dressed, per ewt., ST. LOUIS BANK NOTE TABLE. Corrected weekly by George Asson, 81 Me Bireet. St. Louis Sep. 3-

25 28 3 75 0 1 25 1 31 42 00 22 25 5 0 21 22 4 00 4 25 3 75 4 00 2 75 3 00 45 51

State Bank of Indiana
indiana Serip, \$50
indiana Serip, \$50
Kentacky Banks
Unived States Bank Notes
Pennsylvanis, specie paying
Waryland
Virginia Banks
N. York and K. England Banks
Bank of Louisiana
- uspended New Orleans Banks
A abama

174 80 90

Rarey Exekiel 2 Rushton Richa

Spofford Abijah

Smith Joshua

Smith Moses

Smith Daniel

Telford Robt

Tellord Robt
Trom'er John
Tomlinson Daniel
Tutt'e Luther
Taylor Alfred A
Taft W C

Treadwell Eliza

Whitchead James Whee'er Phebe M 2 Wa'lister Homer F Wolf Erastus D

Wolf Erastus D
Warrington Ben;
Wollerton Ziba C
Ward's John
Woodtu: M
Wi hers Wm M 2
Watsen Geo R
Wa'ker John R
Wa'ker Lucy
Wh'tey G
Wormauth Joseph
Worthen John

Worthen John

Wirick Rebecca

Whitaomb Am Withnell R H Werton W A

Smith Joseph Smith Jeremiah B Smith Athert Smith Charles W Smith Charles S Smith David Smith Moses

Sewzey Wm Smith Wm care of Sut-cliffe Mawd-ley Smith William 5

late Joseph Buonaparts .- The ife of the former King of Naples and State in well known; we shall, therefore, words, give a sketch of it in a few words. Joseph Buomaparte was born in 1760, at Corte, in the leaned of Corsica. He ducaded his brother in his first campaign in Italy in 1796. Having been appointed a member of the legislative body, he was distinguished for his modand good sense, and gave proofs b defend Gen. Buonaparte, then in E. zypt, against the accusations of the Directory. Under the Consulate he was a et of the conneil of state and one of itnesses to the treaty of Luneville.

On the accession of Napoleon to the applied the crown of Lombardy was found to and refused by him. A few days after the battle of Austerlitz he as and the command of the army des-ned to invade the kingdom of Naples, penetrated without striking a blow to Cappe, and, on the 15th of February, 1800, he made his entrance into Naples, of which kingdom the Emperor appoint ed him sovereign. The government of Joseph as King of Naples though short oot sterile. - In the space of less than two years he drove the English from the om, reorganized the army and navy, Fox Francis 2 and completed many public works.

In 1808 he proceeded to occupy
In 1808 he proceeded to occupy
Spain. We shall not enter
which Farnham A / Farrar Rodge Floher Thom Fineh Jo'n M Finney G T throne of Spain. into the recital of circumstances which must say that King Joseph courageously ced the fall of his throne, but we Freeman Soloman ed against the elements of disso lution with which he was surrounded, and abandoned Spain only at the last extremity. On his return to France he Gedard Stephen H Gee Mary Jane command of Paris, and faithful to the orders of the Emperor he accompanied the Empress Regent to Chartres, and subsequently to Blois, after the inva-sion of the allies, and assembled around Hedrie William Hamoker A M Hawa Elijah Hoseman Henry Hughey Won her all the disposable troops.

After the abdication of Fontainebleau Prince Joseph Napoleon was obliged to withdraw to Switzerland. He returned to France in 1815, the same day that the Emperor arrived at Paris. After the battle of Waterloo he embarked for A. merica, where his brother, whom he was never more to see appointed to meet him. In 1817 the state of New Jersey, and in 1825 the Legislature of the state of New York, authorized him to possess landwithout becoming an American citizen. The Count de Survilliers did not return

to Euro e until 1832.

After the reform bill was passed, he determined to quit the United States and proceed to England, where he resided several years. A prinful malady, which a milder climate, obliged him to demand permission of the foreign powerto fix his residence at Florence, where breatned his last. He was attended on his dying bed by his brothers, Loui-and Jerome. There remain of the Emperor's brothers but the two latter Princes Louis, formerly King of Holland, and Jerome, formerly King of Westphalia. Prince Louis is now head of the family.— Journal des Debats.

Thief in high life - There is a story says the Jersey City Advertiser, current in the city of Brooklyn, and founded, we reason to believe, in truth, that onof its citizens, a person of reputed wea'th. has been detected in stealing watches from an importer in the city of New York to the amount of \$2,000, and is now un der bonds of \$5,000, to appear for trial He requested a friend to introduce him to a dealer in whom he could confide to obtain a first rate gold watch. It was done. The matches were examined, but non-purchased. He called the second and third time to the same effect, Watches were missed, but the gentleman was a-bove saspicion. The calls were still continued until their singularity forced the conclusion that the lost watches had thus disappeared. Officers were therefore sta-tioned for his detection, yet so successful was he that he was not discovered in the act. About to leave, a watch was missed, The officers were directed to search his person. He then declared he considered it a gross insult. "What," said he. a man of my property to steal a watch? Finding no escape, he pulled the watch from his pocket. Since which the others it is said. have teen recovered.

A LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Nauvon 134. Mincock County, Illinous, October la, 1844, which if not taken out on or before the 31st December next, will be sent to the Post Office Department as dead letters.

N. B. Any person calling for any of the following list of letters, will please say they are advertised or they may not get them.

Ashton Issac
Armstrong Joseph
Allen Dr A
Aston John
Allen Hannah 2

Avery Charles
Andreus Henry
Allison Robt
Ailen O
Allen L D Abbott Abigail Beach Rufos
Bayles He mor. D
Byington H N
Backenstor J B
Burklow Luther N
Bail Haldridge
Bennett Wan
Baird Robt
Bundle Mes Baldwin Wheeler Bal antyne Anne Baliantyne Richard Bishop Wm Bishop Lucia A Briow Eliza Bruss Saml C Brown Anthony 2 Entersity Ellen 2 Bytes Birum Bruss Barum Brindle Mrs

Blondure & Hume Ba-num Job V Begby Danie! 2 Blackburn Anthon Burton Thos H Bunt Chas H Bermon Wm Bennett James Blake Aaron Bailey James Benney A

Butterfield Abel

Cole Mary
Carroll James
Cooley John W 2
Casey Elijah
Condit Amos W
Crooks George
Crosby Jonathan
Cross Anne
Coborn Thos
Clawson Catharine
Chamberlain Hope
Crackett David
Cornoch Demmon 2
Conley N
Cleaveland Judas C Chace Orrin imphe I Jonath C'eaveland Judge JCo'rin Mr Coltrin Zebede Coul en Mr Colling Mrs W Champlin William

Bigler Jacob G

Davis Nathan Davis Isanc or Sa Davis Sarah Davis Charles M Davis William nean Chapman Dun'app Joseph Date Sophrona Dailey James Dayton H ram F Danfield Phebe Daniels Che'ion Dikes George Duzette Edward P Day J B Dibson Thomas Dixon Wm R

Eaton M G 2 Eams Lawson Edwards Elioba Eaby John Eighmey Lemon 2 Evans John Enmone Sylvester Earl Wm

Fi-he G

Green Thos P

Ga'es Harriet M G'esson Cla-inda F

Hampton James Highee Wm Haws James E

Hawkins J B

Horner

Harding Dwight

Hatcherson Joseph Haliday John Han John: Hangland Abraham Hadix James Haris William Hendrixon Abraham Ha & Abraham

Ho k Anron Uinkel Hannah

Lee Mr Leland Benj

Little James

Little E S

Langley Johnson Leveland Marieness Loveland M W

Marr S M Marr Wm H J 2 Wecham Joseph March Earl M rryweather Mr

M rryweather N Murrey Wm E 2 Miles Joel S

Mosteller Mary

Mackley Sarah Mills John

Mardock Mr

Mosley Wm Matthews Jesse Marble Nachl

M I rate Wm

Fairchilds Joshua Fafe Peter Farnaworth Philo Fields Samuel Fareger John E Fu'mer Almond agg G Foster Charles A

Glazier Shepherd Galloway Wm Gasley John Goodwin P A Gibbs Wm Gordon Thoma Grant Jededish M Green ES

Harris Mary Ellen Harris Mary Ellen Harvey Susan Henderson George Henrey Andrew S Hathaway Wm S Hill Sally Harchinson Jacob Hillman Aaron B Hassett John 2 Halden Wm Halden Wm Hawkins Benj Horr Alvio Huey Wm Hartchnor Wm D Highberger Rebect Hadson John Harding Alwin Harley Edwin Heward John Harmon Mr

Hubbard Noah Huse Esther Hallam Wm H gbv Jos Hardey George Hatch Jer minh jr Hodg s Ervine 2

Isham Cyrus Jenkins Thomas Johnson Edward Johnson Wm J nes David Jadd Th mas 2 Jadd A temus Judd Jane Jaffa James Jacobs Issac C Jinnon W G

Keller Alva Knight La Fayette Kurr Ebenezer Kidd Thos King Ebenezer

> Lyman Ara Lyman Amasa Larry Lodwick H Linco'n Ira E Linco'n ra E Livingst in Benj Lane P W Lane Wm W 2 Lane Pleasent W VLomon Peter 2 Litz S ephen 2

M Marks Wm Mosier Tranquilla Morgan W A Morrison John Manzer Barnet Mottis Thes Motey Wm R Miles W Motris J K Mattory Elizabeth Mattory Elizabeth Mattey Elizabeth
Miller Henry
Marritt John
Meads Hiram
Merrill Jus in
Merrill Philemon
Merrill Emily P 2
Montre Lames M Montoe James M Mace Wandle Marry Patrick Massar Frederick Margan Ann Eliza Monse Joshua Mumford Edward

Noble Joseph B Norris Sophrous North Levi

Newell Leartes

dyres Washington Mac McCaus'in Joseph McGaban Wm McGaban Wm McNatt Enos McIntire Margarette McKay Thus R McKinley Joseph McClerry Sophrona Mc Kinzie Ge Mc Honey Bartho'ome McCullnuch Al fied McLeon Wm McTaggart Thos McDugal Margarette

Nixon Nicholas Nixon William Norton Henry O Norton David E

Outhouse Wm or Olive James Oviatt Ire Ormsby Eunace

Pratt Lauza
Pratt Duvid
Pratt Wm
Pierson Daniel
Pearson Thos
Pearson Enhm J
Punnell Shem
Parshall Nancy M
Parshall Axey
Phelps Wm W
Phelps Wm W
Phelps Joshna R G
Parker Helm 2
Parmenter Dexter 2
Porter Wm
Powers Aaron Prows Thos'
Perdon David
Pullonot James
Pariatall Eliphlet
Park James
Parks Elizabeth
Pugh Mary
Peart Jacob Peatt Jacob
Patten Ann
Powers Wm
Pendleton Calvin C
Pixton Robt
Potter David
Peck Hezekish
Partish Jacobine
Partish Exta 2
Palmer Seth
Price M A

Powers Aaron Phippin Issac Poulton Harriet Rowe Elizabeth Ruthledge Edward Richardson Thos S Richardson Henry Rowley William S Rosencrants Hals Randall Alfred 2

Robinson Elvira P Robinson Catharine Robbins Mary J Giding Hugh Rice Malvina A Roberts Annis Riley William Rogers Chandler of

Rushton Richa Rushton Frederick Reed John S Redeback Chas Reeder George 2 Riley John R bey James McOlney Rule Wm G Ray John Rhynr John Kelly Skinrer Onias C Spanlding Ira Sumner J. E Sagers Lucinda A Standing James Snively Sucanna Spratter James 2 Severy Daniel Sturges Levick 1 Scott John Spofferd Abijah Sheldon Harvey Sheldon Thos Sheldon Richd Saunders Martin Sanderson James Sanderson J Sanderson J Simpson Josiah Sheridan James Spoiswood John Swark hamer E R

Shaw John Sleight Wm T Stoker Ellor Stoker Ellor Stoker Ellor Stoker Ellor Stoker Ellor Salshy Sarah Sanford Jane Santord Jane
Senbury Wesley
Strong Ezra
Snyder Henry
Snider John
Swonner Rachael Soree Nathl Skeen Joseph

Thompson Mr Thompson Sami C Thompson Wm 2 Thomas Wm Thomas Diniel Torgant Susan Terry Parshall

Serrine John

Vredenburgh Henry Van D. ke Caroline Vincent Ezra TV

Wilson Catherine Wilson Bushrod Winchester Nancy Wil iams Samuel Williams Isainh Waterman P R Wight Leman 2
Wight Leman 2
Wight Elizateth
White Achsah
Wood Luke
Wood Chas C
Wood Daniel
Wright R bt
Weste John C
Wade Harah Wade Harah Weste Samuel Webb C G Wakefield John

GEORGE W ROBINSON, P. M. Young Alphonzo Dr

ADMINISTRATOR S SALE. THE subscriber, administrator of the estate of Joseph Smith deceased. will sell at public vendue, at the Nauvos Mansion, on Friday the 25th day of Oc ober next, between the hours of 10 A M., and 5 P. M. a part of the persona roperty of said estate, consisting of one Carriage and harness one linggy and harness, two horses and a quantity o ousehold furniture, and on Saturday the 26th day of October next, at the house of Cornelius P Lott, on the Carthage road, about one mile east of the city, wil sell as above the residue of the per sonal property of said estate, consisting of Oxen, Cows, an English Bull, some young cattle, and farming utensils. Sc. TERMS OF SALE .- All sums under five dollars, cash in hand. For all sums over five dollars a credit of nine months wil be given, the purchaser giving bonds and security to be approved by the adminis-

trator. JOSEPH W. COOLIDGE, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Smith, decrased. Nauvoo. Sept. 23, 1844. no22-4w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. HE subscriber, administrately of the estate of William Van Orden de ceased, will sell at public vendue, on Friday the 2nd day of November next at her residence on Mulholland street, one half mile east of the Temple, a part of the per sonal property of said estate, consisting of two horses, one wagon and harness nousehold furniture and about sixty bush els of wheat: and on the following day on the farm now occupied by E. Z. Car bine about five miles north east of the city, near John C. Tull's, will sell the residue of the personal property of said estate consisting of about twelve acres of corn, a quantity of oats, three cows and a quantity of farming utensils.

Sales between the hours of 10 A. M and 5 P. M. each day. TERMS OF SALE .- All sums under five dollars, cash in hand. For all sums ove five dollars, a credit of six months wil be given, the purchaser giving tonds and curity to be approved by the Adminis-

tratrix. JULIA ANN VAN ORDEN, Administratrix. No. 23-4w. Oct. 2nd 1844.

MACKERAL. A FINE ARTICLE for sale cheap a KIMBALL'S. July 30, 1844.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration, from the Court of Probate of Hancock county, Ill., on the estate of Israel Atherton deceased late of said county request all person having claims against said estate, to pres ent the same to them or the court of Pro bute of said county, on or before the first Wednesday in November next, at 12

o'clock M. for settlement-All persons indebted to said estate ar requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned

MILTON ATHERTON, JOSEPH ATHERTON, Administrators of Israel Atherton dec'd Sept. 22, 1844. no.2-4w.

SUPERIOR BLUE AND BLACK INKS; manufactured and sold on Main street by July 30-3m EPHRAIMS. GREEN.

MEDICATED LOZENGES. THESE celebrated Lozenges are nov

offered to the citizens of Nauvon and the West, as the best preparations (for the cure of the various diseases for which they are recommended) ever offer ed to the public. The proprietor, Dr. Sherman, is a regular graduate of Me li-cine, a member of the Medical Society of the city and county of New York, and ving at Bloomington every Sunday evethese Lozenges are prepared from medining. On her downward trip she will cal prescriptions which have been approved by the most celebrated physicians in that city; in addition to which they are Oquaka, Burlington and Fort Nadison prepared in so pleasant a manner that Sunday; Tuesday will leave Nauvoo at children eat them with avidity and cry 8 1-2 o'clock a. m. precisely, and arrive for more. They consist of COUGH LOZENGES.

Which are the safest and most effectual Osprey are unsurpassed by any boat in remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. the Upper Mississippi trade, and from Whooping Cough, Asthma, &c., ever of-fered to the public. They operate by enabled to cross the rapids during the promoting expectoration, allaying the lowest stage of water. In attention to irritation of coughing, and removing the interest of shippers and passengers cause of the dis WORM LOZENGES

The only infullible Worm medicine ever discovered. In over 400,000 cases they with Evan's Patent Safety Guard, to prehave never been known to fail. Many diseases arise from worms and occasion long and intense suffering and even death of accident by fire. It is respectfully anunthout their ever being suspected; grown nounced to shippers and passengers that without their ever being suspected; grown nounced to shippers and passengers that persons are very often afflicted with them. and are doctored for various complaints, youd the hours advertised. without any benefit, when one dose of these Lozenges would speedily cure thein. CAMPHOR LOZENGES.

For Nervous or Sick Head Ache, Palpitations of the Heart, lasitude and neryous affections generally, Persons trave! ing or attending large parties, will find the Lozenges really reviving, and impart ing the buoyancy of youth-used after dispensation, they will restore the tone of the system generally, and remove all the unpleasant symptoms arising from too

free living. CATHARTIC LOZENGES. The bes . Cathartic medicine for remov ing bile from the system and preventing attacks, of the bilious and intermittant ic FEVER AND AGUE LOZENGES.

These Lozenges have been tested by a celebrated physician in a practice of twenty years, and have never been known to fail in removing the distressing disease. In addition to which, if the directions be followed, the disease will not return.

A cure in all cases guaranteed or the oney refunded.

SHERMAN'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER, This Plaster, of which over 1,000,000 are sold yearly, is believed to be the bast Plaster for rheumatism, lumbergo, pain in the back, side, breast or any other part of the body, ever prepared, and its price (only 12hf cents,) brings it within he reachof every person in the community OF A large supply of these celebrated need articles just received and for sale at this plete.

BOOTS &c.

LARGE quantity of English Boots Flour. Hides, and even cash, accepted Warm feet, warm frie in payment. and wisdom, are very convenient, and so s change, even in trade. TRY. Nauvoo, Sept. 25, 1844. no22-tf.

CERTAIN Cure for Bowell Complaints. (No cure no pay!!) prepared and sold on Main street by July 30-3m EPHRAIM S. GREEN. TAKE NOTICE.

MRSOBALLO STRAW AND SILK BONNET MAKER; Men's Hats cleaned, and Boy's Cloth

Caps made to order, TERMS, LOW. Residence, Parley St., Gen. Rich's house. June 19-12tf

NOTICE. LARGE edition of the "Voice of A Warning' is now out and for sale a this office.

The Book of Doctrine and Covenants will be published in about one month from this time. Those wishing for an early supply had better make immediate June 11, 1844.

\$50 REWARD will be given to any one that will show better fits and neater workmanship than can be had at A. W. Flower's new tailoring establishment. He has not gone up the river nor down the river, but has removed his N. Y. Tailor Shop and Empori-Knight street, directly north of Mr. Beach's store. He is a little out of the main part of the city, but if the gentlemen of Nauoo and vicinity will favor him with their patronage, they shall be paid for their extra trouble by having their work done at the following reduced prices:

First rate coats for 2nd ' ' ' First rate pants for 2nd ' ' ' Vests the same as pants. A. W. FLOWERS.

TO THE FARMERS AROUND NAU-VOO AND VICINITY. THOSE brethren who want

change their grain, pork, beef, potatues &c., for property, wearing apparel &c., would do well to give the Temple committee a call. They would be glad o exchange any kind of property in their hands for grain, inasmuch as provisions are most wanted to carry on the works. N. B. A good new turning lathe for

sale at the Con mmittee office. WM. CLAYTON. Temple Recorder. August 7th 1844-tf

1 REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET. TO NAUVOO BLOOMINGTON, IOWA.

HE new light uraught swift passenger steamer OSPREY. Anderson Master, will leave St. Louis every Friday at 4 o'clock p. m. for Nauvoo, and arrileave Bloomington at 7 o'clock a. m. in St. Louis Wednesday 9 a. m.

The accommodations and safety of the no exertion will be spared by Anderson and crew to render it pleasant to all who patronise her. She is supplied vent explusion of her boilers, as also a Fire Engine and Hose attached in case

For information apply to C. ALLEN, Nauvoo. Feb. 27, 1844. no44-tf.

ALMON BABBIT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

WILL practice in the several Courts in the fifth judicial district, and throughout the State. All business en trusted to him will receive prompt attention

Macedonia Hancock co. Ill. July 4th 1843-tf.

NOTICE -THE subscribers from the east, would respectfully inform the citizens of Nauvoo, that they have taken a Shop on Main street, a few doors above the Nauvoo Mansion, where they are prepared to do all kinds of work in the millinery line.

N. B .-- A. & E. G. have furnished themselves with . patent press machine by which they are enabled to press their straw bonnets in a manner that will give perfect satisfaction. June 10th 1844

E. SONS wishing to get the Times NOTICE. and Seasons, or other books bound. can be accommodated at the Printing Office, on reasonable terms.

There can be obtained at this office. the first, second, third and fourth volumes of the Times and Seasons, also most of the odd numbers, if subscribers should need any, to make their volumns com-

NOTICE.—THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the public generally, that he still carries on the business of

BOOK BINDING, In all its various branches; and having employed skillfull, and experienced workmen, ne is prepared to do work as reasonable, expeditious, and to have it as neatly executed, as at any other establishment

The following is a list of his PRICES. Quartos half. Bound plain 1.50 2,00 neat do whole bound plain 2,00 do do neat 2.50 Octavo full 1.00 plain do do neat hf bound plain 0.75 do neat do do do extra welves full bound

in this State.

do do blain hf bound plain 75 All other kinds of work not above enu merated, done on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN TAYLOR. Nauvoo, Jan I, 1844. Hancock Circuit Court, to October term

A. D. 1844. STATE OF ILLINOIS, Hancock County

John Taylor, plaintiff,) In Attachment. John Greenbow, def't

NOTICE is hereby given to the said John Greenhow that a writ of atchment has been sued out of the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Hancock Illinois, dated the tenth day of September A. D. 1844, at the suit of the said John Taylor, against the estate of the said John Greenhow, for the sum of two hun-dred dollars and eighty cents, directed to \$4.00 the Sheriff of said County of Hancock to 3.00 execute, which writ has been returned 2.00 by the Sheriff aforesaid, levied upon cer-1.25 tain property belonging to you the said 1,00 John Greenhow. Now unless you the said John Greenhow, shall personally be and appear before the Circuit Court of said County of Hancock, on the first day of the next term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Carthage on the third Monday of October next, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgement will be rendered against you in favor of said

Witness J. B. Backenstos clerk of our said Greuit Court and the L.S. seal thereof at Carthage this twelfth tend to selling, renting, exchanging, of day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

J. B. BACKENSTOS, Clerk. D. E. HEAD, Depy. Sept. 18-21:4w.

MEAT MARKET. TOHN GHEEN, at the o store of Wade & co, on the core, of Parley and Carlin Sts. has established MEAT MARKET, where customer can be supplied at all times: better py the butcher than the doctor; call and try, Rags taken. Sept 16. 1844-21tf.

TO ACCOMMODATE THE PEOPLE F NAUVOO, and adjacent country, the subscribers have opened a conmission store, where they will sell or exchange any kind of property, such as wagons, oxen, horses, cows. sheep, funture, and in fact any thing that was ever made to sell or traffic on. We have also opened a land agency where will take houses, lots, lands to sell a exchange so as to suit those who will be so kind as to patronize us, make to give long in the business, we think to give long in the business, we think to give long in the business. Farmers having wheat or other grain in the country will do well to leave it at their store, on Parley street, one block east of Main

J. H. HARRIS, & CO.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING. I McLEAN has commenced the acove business, at McNeal's Drug Store, Young Street, where he will Young Street, where he will repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Music Bozes, and Acordions on the most reasonab terms and at the shortest notice. Dec. 13, 1843.

Thi

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING. MISS H ELLS, Respectfully invites the Ladies of Nauvoo to call and examine her Assortment of Fashionable and approved style of Bonnets, at moderate prices—Bonnets made to order and altered to the Latest Fashion, and every exer tion made to give satisfaction to those who
may favour her with their Patronage—
H. E. states that the proceeds of the
Straw Bonnet business are for the benefit
of the Relief Society of Nauvoo—all kind of produce taker, in exchange -corner Water and Main Streets, opposite the Nauvoo Mansion

Second Door River Side.

April 16th EARTHENWARE! EARTHENWAREN J. GROCOTT would inform the cities zens of Nauvoo, and vicinity, that he has commenced an Earthen Manufactory, where he is now manufactoring Plates, Dishes, Bowls, Pitchers, Cups and Saucers, Milk-pans, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention, which will be ready for inspection and sale early in the spring, at his Manufactory in Rich Street, one Block north of Parley Street.

Feb. 7, 1844. IOWA TWINS. THE NAUVOO AND MONTROSE FERRY. HE Subscriber having completed a good and Substantial ferry beat for rossing the Mississippi river between Nauvoo and Montrose, will cross at all times with the least possible delay. He would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of those who wish to cross at all times and with speed and safety. From the well known eligibility of the route for those crossing the Illinois river at Beardstown, Meredosia, or Naples and going to the new purchase in lowa will and it much to their advantage to cross at this point as it is well known as being the nearest route between the above cam ed points and the roads far superior to

> DANIEL C. DAVIS. May 23d. 1844.

those of any other route.

NEW STOKE. MERRYWEATHER would re-• specifully invite the attention of the citizens of Nauvoo and its vicinity. 1.00 his well selected assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries; also a cheap article of Crockery, with many other articles sui ble for this market, which are offered at the Cincinnati prices. He will, from time to time, be receiving fresh supplies, and hopes, by the low prices, to secure part of the public patronage. OF At W. Ivin's New Store, on Main

Street, where all kinds of Produce will be bought or taken in exchange for goods.
N. B. A superior article of Cocoa, at excellent substitute for tea and coffee march 13, 1844. no46-tf.

A FAC-SIMILE of the Plates, recent-ly taken from a mound in the vicinity of Kinderhook, Pike County, Illinois and an account of their discovery, may be had by applying at the Printing Office PRICE twelve and a half cents. per copy FRESH GOODS.

UST received per steam boat Osprey UST received per steam boat Osprey, Queen's ware, Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest, at KIMBALL'S.

CENT'S AND LADIES SHOES-aud for sale very low, at

KIMBALL'S. REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE subscriber believing that such 28 agency would be an acquisition to the citizens and vacinity of Nauvos, in assisting those who wish to dispose of, or exchange property, and to those new comers and others, who wish to purchase plaintiff; and the estate so attached will be sold to satisfy the same with costs.

Witness J. B. Backenstos clerk of Main Street, between the Nauvoo Maria sion, and Parley Street, where he will at

> purchasing property on reasonable term EPHRAIM S. GREEN: N. B. Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, and other instruments of writing, drawn

up in a legal manner. march 27, 1844.